

REVIEW OF THE GENUS *Corticoris* WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF  
TWO NEW SPECIES FROM MEXICO (HEMIPTERA:  
MIRIDAE: ISOMETOPINAE)

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*Abstract.*—The Nearctic genus *Corticoris* McAtee and Malloch is reviewed and compared to the Palearctic genus *Isometopus* Fieber. The two new species, *Corticoris infuscatus* and *C. mexicanus* from Mexico are described and the species *C. libertus* (Gibson), *C. pulchellus* (Heidemann), *C. signatus* (Heidemann) and *C. unicolor* (Heidemann) are redescribed. Figures of all adult females and known males, male genitalia of *C. pulchellus* and *C. signatus*, and a key to the species are provided.

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Work on the New World Isometopinae is scant, even when compared to the relatively few studies on Old World isometopines. Of the 77 species described, only 15 are known from the Western Hemisphere (Eyles, 1971, 1974; Henry, 1977). More recently, however, with the recognition of additional predaceous tendencies in the group (Wheeler and Henry, 1978), new interests have evolved. By sorting undetermined material and soliciting specimens from various institutions, we have discovered several unique isometopines which justly deserve description.

In this paper, we are presenting a review of the genus *Corticoris* McAtee and Malloch, with descriptions of two new Mexican species. A revised key to the species based on females, figures of the known males and their genitalia and illustrations for all adult females are provided.

The following abbreviations are used for institutions cited in this paper: FSCA, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Florida Department of Agriculture, Gainesville; PDA, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg; TAM, Texas A & M University, College Station; TTU, Texas Tech University, Lubbock; USNM, U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.

*Corticoris* McAtee and Malloch

Type-species.—*Corticoris pulchellus* (Heidemann), 1908:128.

Description.—Oval to suboval species; females more oval, generally with

conspicuous dorsal markings; males more elongate, usually without conspicuous dorsal markings. Head much broader than long, triangular from frontal aspect slightly narrower than anterior width of pronotum; front broadly rounded, often punctate; posterior margin carinate; vertex wide, greater than or subequal to dorsal width of an eye in most species; eyes large, finely pubescent, somewhat reniform, interoposterior angles often emarginate; ocelli set near inner margin of eyes just in front of emargination. Antennae arising well below and in front of eyes, segment I short, often visible from dorsal aspect, thicker than segment II in females, thinner than segment II in males, segment II longest, curved, gradually thickened to apex, stouter in males, thickly set with dark setae, segments III and IV slender, III longest, combined lengths as long or longer than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of segment II. Rostrum long, reaching beyond metacoxae to 2nd or 3rd abdominal segment. Pronotum trapeziform, with a distinct but narrow collar, width at base about  $2\times$  length, disc punctate, calli and disc distinctly convex, separated by a transverse impressed line, impression expanded at posterior angles of calli, lateral margins flattened, distinctly carinate, basal margin nearly straight to distinctly emarginate on either side of median line. Mesoscutum set under posterior margin of pronotum. Scutellum triangular or heart-shaped, distinctly raised above hemelytra, middle of basal area often depressed, apex not extending beyond claval commissure. Hemelytra translucent, more opaque in females; broadly rounded, more elongate in males, embolium distinct, wide, somewhat reflexed; cuneus slightly wider than long, membrane entire with 2 closed cells, one large, the other smaller and often indistinct. Legs slender, hind femora saltatorial, tibial spines weakly formed.

Remarks.—Males of the genus *Corticoris*, unlike those of most other mirid genera, are difficult to associate with females and, at this time, associations can be made only by collecting the two sexes together in the field. The known males are slender with a relatively narrow vertex, proportionately large ocelli, thickened antennae and translucent hemelytra which lack definite markings or color patterns; females are more broadly oval with a relatively wide vertex, proportionately smaller ocelli, slender antennae and opaque hemelytra which usually exhibit distinct markings and color patterns.

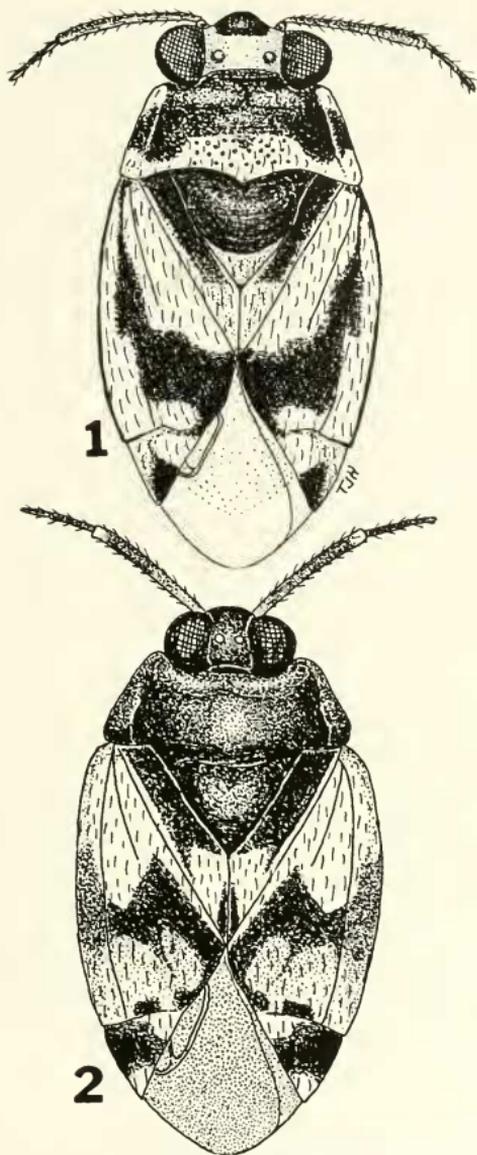
Reuter (1912) was the first to comment that *Isometopus* of Heidemann was distinct from Fieber's *Isometopus*. McAtee and Malloch (1922) also recognized that *Isometopus* of American authors was not congeneric with *Isometopus* Fieber; thus, they proposed the new name *Corticoris* and designated *pulchellus* Heidemann as the type of the genus. Bergroth (1924) objected to the new name *Corticoris*, claiming it to be "half dog-latin, half greek" and offered the new name *Dendroscirtus*. McAtee and Malloch (1924) replied by noting that no nomenclatorial code permitted "such name tinkering" and cited examples of other generic names derived from "bar-

barous languages," including such personal dedications as *Bergrothia* and *Rothbergia*. All subsequent authors have continued using the name *Corticoris*.

Although there has been considerable confusion between *Corticoris* (New World) and *Isometopus* (Old World), these two genera are relatively easy to separate. In *Isometopus* the head is distinctly quadrate from the frontal aspect; the front, tylus and vertex are punctate; the antennae arise well below the eyes on either side of the tylus (1st segment not visible from the dorsal aspect); the pronotum is subquadrate and uniformly punctate (including the calli), the base is deeply emarginate on either side of the median line, the lateral margins are weakly and narrowly flattened; the calli are not raised or separated from the disc by a deeply impressed line; the mesoscutum is depressed medially and raised laterally to meet the base of the scutellum, the scutellum is longer than wide, transversely convex and narrowly tapered apically to the apex of the clavus; the hemelytra are distinctly punctate with only the basal half of the embolium broadly flattened and strongly reflexed.

#### KEYS TO THE SPECIES OF *CORTICORIS* (FEMALES)

1. Dorsum uniformly dark brown (Fig. 12) . . . . . *unicolor* (Heidemann)
  - Dorsum not unicolorous, hemelytra with extensive pale areas . . . . . 2
2. Hemelytra largely pale or whitish with only a few small, fuscous points (Fig. 3) . . . . . *pulchellus* (Heidemann)
  - Hemelytra pale or testaceous, but with large fuscous or black areas . . 3
3. Pronotum uniformly shiny black; background color of hemelytra pale or whitish . . . . . 4
  - Pronotum testaceous on posterior ½; background color of hemelytra more testaceous . . . . . 5
4. Second antennal segment pale on dorsal aspect; vertex as wide or wider than eye; apex of cuneus usually fuscous or black (Fig. 7) . . . . . *signatus* (Heidemann)
  - Second antennal segment paler on basal ½ and apex; vertex much narrower than eye; apex of cuneus usually pale (Fig. 2) . . . . . *infuscatus* new species
5. Head largely black, venter dark brown to black, scutellum testaceous; posterior margin of pronotum nearly straight (Fig. 11) . . . . . *libertus* (Gibson)
  - Head largely testaceous with only tylus shiny black, venter largely testaceous, scutellum black, only apex testaceous; posterior margin of pronotum distinctly emarginate on either side of median line (Fig. 1) . . . . . *mexicanus* new species



Figs. 1-2. *Corticoris* spp. 1, *mexicanus*, female habitus. 2, *infuscatus*, female habitus.

*Corticoris infuscatus* Henry and Herring, NEW SPECIES

Fig. 2

Holotype.—♀, length 2.20 mm, width 1.14 mm, generally black with pale hemelytra, clothed with recumbent, brown to golden pubescence. *Head*: Length 0.24 mm, width 0.54 mm, shiny black, pale around and between antennal bases, front punctate, basal angles between eyes pale, vertex clothed

with recumbent, golden setae, front with more silvery, sericeous pubescence; vertex 0.20 mm across basal margin of head, 0.14 mm across ocelli; dorsal width of eye 0.18 mm, strongly emarginate behind ocelli, ocelli 0.10 mm apart (measured from middle), 0.10 mm from base of head (measured from middle of ocelli). *Rostrum*: Length about 1.16 mm (bent out from venter), dark brown, 4th segment fuscous, reaching 3rd or 4th abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.08 mm, brown, apex paler; II, length 0.48 mm, slender, very gradually enlarged to apex, brown to testaceous, apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  fuscous, extreme apex pale; III, length 0.18 mm, slender, fuscous; IV, length 0.14 mm, fuscous. *Pronotum*: Length 0.36 mm, width at base 0.96 mm, black, shiny; disc punctate, calli raised, smooth, shiny; flattened lateral margins pale (base of meson pale on paratype), basal margin on either side of median line emarginate. Mesoscutum and scutellum black, thickly clothed with recumbent, golden setae. *Hemelytra*: Largely pale to distinctly white, clavus fuscous on basal  $\frac{1}{2}$  and along inside margin of apical  $\frac{1}{3}$ , corium fuscous across middle (much like *C. signatus*) (Fig. 7) with 2 fuscous points bordering cuneus, embolium translucent, infuscated, whitish on basal  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; cuneus black, paracuneus and apex pale; membrane fumate, veins paler. *Venter*: Shiny black, ostiolar peritreme yellow to yellowish brown, clothed with recumbent pale to brownish pubescence. *Legs*: Coxae pale to yellowish brown, infuscated through middle; femora fuscous, apex pale to yellowish brown; tibiae brown to testaceous, basal  $\frac{1}{3}$  fuscous; tarsi and claws brown to fuscous.

Types.—*Holotype*: ♀, Mexico, Oaxaca, 5.5 mi northeast Huajuapán de León, July 14, 1974, Clark, Murry, Ashe and Schaffner collectors (USNM Type No. 75225). *Paratype*: 1 ♀, Mexico, 4.3 mi northeast Ixtapan, July 6, 1974, Clark, Murry, Ashe and Schaffner collectors (TAM).

Remarks.—Females of *C. infuscatus* most closely resemble *C. signatus* in wing pattern but can be separated by the tendency of the fuscous marks on the corium to fade apically and into the embolium. The narrow vertex, the more elongate form of the eyes and proclivity for the base of the head to overlap the anterior margin of the pronotum suggest a close relationship with *C. pulchellus*.

*Corticoris libertus* (Gibson)

Fig. 11

*Isometopus libertus* Gibson, 1917:76.

*Dendroscirtus libertus*, Bergroth, 1924:8.

*Corticoris libertus*, McAtee and Malloch, 1924:79.

*Holotype*.—♀, length 2.30 mm, width 1.12 mm, generally testaceous with fuscous on the head, pronotum and hemelytra; clothed with recumbent pale setae. *Head*: Length 0.26 mm, width 0.72 mm, fuscous, pale or testaceous between eyes through ocelli and through antennal bases; front clothed with

silvery, silky pubescence; vertex across ocelli 0.26 mm, across posterior margin 0.36 mm; dorsal width of eye 0.23 mm; ocelli 0.18 mm apart, 0.16 mm from posterior margin of head. *Rostrum*: Length 1.26 mm, fuscous, reaching to 3rd abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.10 mm, fuscous; II, length 0.54 mm, fuscous, apex pale; III and IV broken. *Pronotum*: Length 0.40 mm, width at base 0.98 mm, fuscous, testaceous on posterior  $\frac{1}{2}$ , lateral margins straight, basal margin nearly straight, weakly indented on either side of median line. Calli and disc separated by deeply impressed line, calli raised, shiny, smooth, disc black punctured; mesoscutum fuscous, scutellum shiny, testaceous, basal  $\frac{1}{2}$  slightly more brown (scutellum uniformly testaceous in Arizona specimen), median area depressed, weakly rugose. *Hemelytra*: Shiny, testaceous, apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  of corium and narrow area through apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  of embolium fuscous, clothed with recumbent, golden setae; cuneus fuscous, paracuneus pale or testaceous; membrane fumate (darker than in *C. unicolor*). *Venter*: Shiny, fuscous to black, ventral margin of procoxal cleft pale, ostiolar peritreme fuscous. *Legs*: Fuscous, apices of femora and tibiae pale; tarsi and claws fuscous.

*Specimens Examined*.—Arizona: 1 ♀, Richfield, 8-7-1902 (USNM). New Mexico: 1 ♀ (holotype), Las Vegas HS, 14-8, Barber and Schwarz colls., USNM Type No. 21592.

*Remarks*.—McAtee and Malloch (1924) suggested that *C. libertus* might be a color form of *C. unicolor*. After closely remeasuring and comparing the holotype and one additional specimen of *C. libertus* with *C. unicolor* and other members of the genus, we find *C. libertus* distinct.

*Corticoris libertus* can be separated from *C. unicolor* by the largely testaceous dorsum (including the scutellum), the fuscous apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the corium, the darker membrane and the more slender form. This species is most similar to *mexicanus* but may be separated by the darker membrane, the uniformly fuscous venter, the largely fuscous head and legs, the more deeply punctured pronotal disc and the nearly straight basal margin of the pronotum.

### *Corticoris mexicanus* Henry and Herring, NEW SPECIES

#### Fig. 1

*Holotype*.—♀, length 2.24 mm, width 1.10 mm, generally testaceous and distinctly marked with black, clothed with pale to golden pubescence. *Head*: Length 0.26 mm, width 0.66 mm, testaceous, impunctate, tylus and area between antennal bases and eyes shiny black, front and vertex set with silvery recumbent setae; vertex 0.28 mm across ocelli, 0.32 mm across posterior margin; dorsal width of eye 0.20 mm; ocelli 0.18 mm apart, 0.08 mm from posterior margin. *Rostrum*: Length about 1.04 mm, testaceous, apical segment fuscous, reaching 2nd or 3rd abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.10 mm, fuscous, apex pale; II length 0.56 mm, brown to fuscous on ventral aspect, pale or testaceous on dorsal aspect, curved and gradually enlarged to

apex; III, length 0.18 mm, fuscous; IV, length 0.14 mm, fuscous. *Pronotum*: Length 0.40 mm, width at base 0.92 mm, anterior margin and lateral margins straight, basal margin strongly emarginate on either side of median line, disc punctate; testaceous, calli and a wide vitta extending back on either side of disc shiny black, dark areas clothed with silvery, silky pubescence. Mesoscutum black, scutellum shiny black, apex testaceous. *Hemelytra*: Pale to testaceous, clavus fuscous, pale along corial margin and apical  $\frac{1}{3}$ , embolium wide, largely fuscous along subcostal vein and across apical  $\frac{1}{2}$  of corium; cuneus translucent, inside  $\frac{1}{2}$  fuscous, paracuneus testaceous; membrane and veins smoky or fumate. *Venter*: Largely testaceous, pleura black, testaceous posteriorly and along hind margin of coxal cleft, sternum and anterior margins of abdominal segments fuscous. *Legs*: Largely pale to testaceous, coxae pale, bases lightly infuscated; femora pale, apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  with a broad fuscous ring; tibiae brown, darker on basal  $\frac{1}{2}$ , tarsi and claws brownish.

Type.—Holotype ♀, Mexico, Oaxaca, 3.2 mi S. of Ocotlan, July 20, 1974, Clark, Murray, Ashe and Schaffner collectors (USNM Type No. 75226).

Remarks.—*Corticoris mexicanus* is most similar to *C. libertus* but can be separated by the testaceous head with the fuscous tylus, the distinctly emarginate basal margin of the pronotum, the black scutellum having only the apex pale, the largely testaceous venter and the more finely punctured pronotal disc.

### *Corticoris pulchellus* (Heidemann)

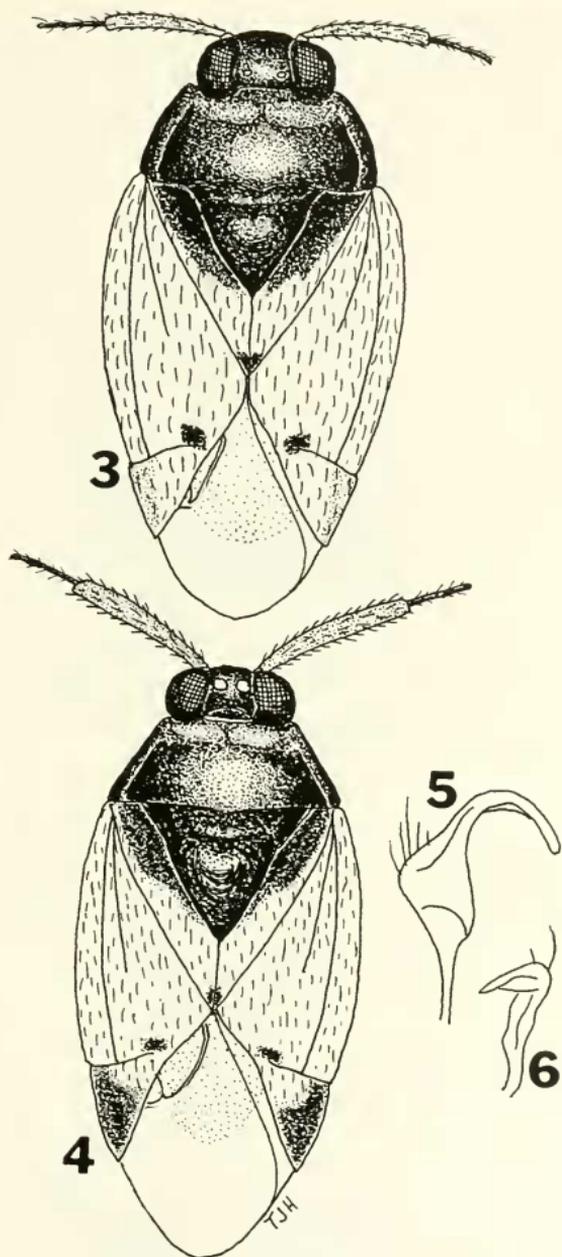
Figs. 3–6

*Isometopus pulchellus* Heidemann, 1908:128.

*Corticoris pulchellus*, McAtee and Malloch, 1922:95.

*Dendroscirtus pulchellus*, Bergroth, 1924:8.

Female.—Length 2.30 mm, width 1.18 mm, suboval, more slender than *C. signatus*, head and pronotum dark with hemelytra pale. *Head*: Length 0.22 mm, width 0.56 mm, shiny black, front finely punctate, clothed with suberect black to brown setae; posterior margin largely overlapping anterior margin of pronotum; vertex 0.18 mm across ocelli, 0.20 mm across posterior margin; dorsal width of eye 0.16 mm, distinctly emarginate behind ocelli; ocelli 0.10 mm apart, 0.10 mm from posterior margin of head. *Rostrum*: Length about 1.04 mm, pale, segments 3 and 4 brown, reaching 3rd abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.10 mm, black, not visible from dorsal aspect; II, length 0.54 mm, apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  pale, sometimes with a fuscous annulus; III, length 0.16 mm, fuscous; IV, length 0.14 mm, fuscous. *Pronotum*: Length 0.40 mm, width at base 0.96 mm, shiny black, disc finely punctate, calli smooth, shiny, lateral margins weakly rounded, base weakly emarginate on either side of median line, set with fine recumbent, brown setae. Mesoscutum and scutellum shiny black, middle and base of scutellum somewhat depressed, middle weakly rugose. *Hemelytra*: Opaque white to off-white, basal  $\frac{1}{2}$  and extreme apex of clavus black, a black spot at apex of corium just above paracuneus,



Figs. 3-6. *Corticoris pulchellus*. 3, Female habitus. 4, Male habitus. 5, Left paramere, lateral view. 6, Right paramere, lateral view.

cuneus pale; membrane opaque white, veins distinct. *Venter*: Shiny black, ostiolar peritreme and abdominal segments invaded by white, especially genital segments. *Legs*: Coxae pale or white, base lightly infuscated; femora pale or white; tibiae testaceous, paler apically; tarsi and claws testaceous.

Male.—Length 2.44 mm, width about 0.92 mm (wings spread); very similar to females in color and markings, except for the fuscous cuneus. As in all *Corticoris* males, the general body form is longer but more slender, the head is more slender, the eyes and ocelli are proportionately larger than in females, and the antennae are considerably more thickened. *Head*: Length 0.20 mm, width 0.56 mm; vertex across ocelli 0.18 mm, across posterior margin 0.22 mm; dorsal width of eye 0.18 mm; ocelli 0.12 mm apart, 0.06 from posterior margin. *Rostrum*: Length about 0.98 mm (bent). *Antennae*: I, length 0.08 mm; II, length 0.64 mm, apical width about 0.08 mm, pale to testaceous, apical ring indistinct, thickly pubescent; III, length 0.12 mm; IV, length 0.14 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.38 mm, width at base 0.92 mm.

Specimens Examined.—Illinois: 1 ♀, Pulaski, June 28, 1909, cypress swamp, W. L. McAtee collection (USNM). New York: 1 ♀, Long Island (USNM). Pennsylvania: 1 ♀, Bedford Co., Aug. 24 (USNM); 3 ♀, State College, Centre Co., Aug. 5, 1975, D. J. Shetlar coll., taken on trunk of sugar maple, *Acer saccharum* (PDA); 1 ♀, State College, Centre Co., Sept. 8, 1976. D. J. Shetlar coll., taken on trunk of sugar maple (PDA); 1 ♂, State College Centre Co., July 13, 1977, A. G. Wheeler, Jr. coll. on trunk of *Acer saccharum* (PDA). Virginia: ♀ (holotype), Falls Church, Aug. 2, N. Banks collection, USNM Type No. 11368; 2 ♀, same data as holotype, July 27 (USNM). West Virginia: 1 ♀, Aurora, Aug. 3, 1904, O. Heidemann (USNM).

Remarks.—*Corticoris pulchellus* can be separated from other *Corticoris* by the black head and thorax and white hemelytra having fuscous markings only at the base and apex of the clavus and apex of corium.

*Corticoris signatus* (Heidemann)

Figs. 7–10

*Isometopus signatus* Heidemann, 1908:129.

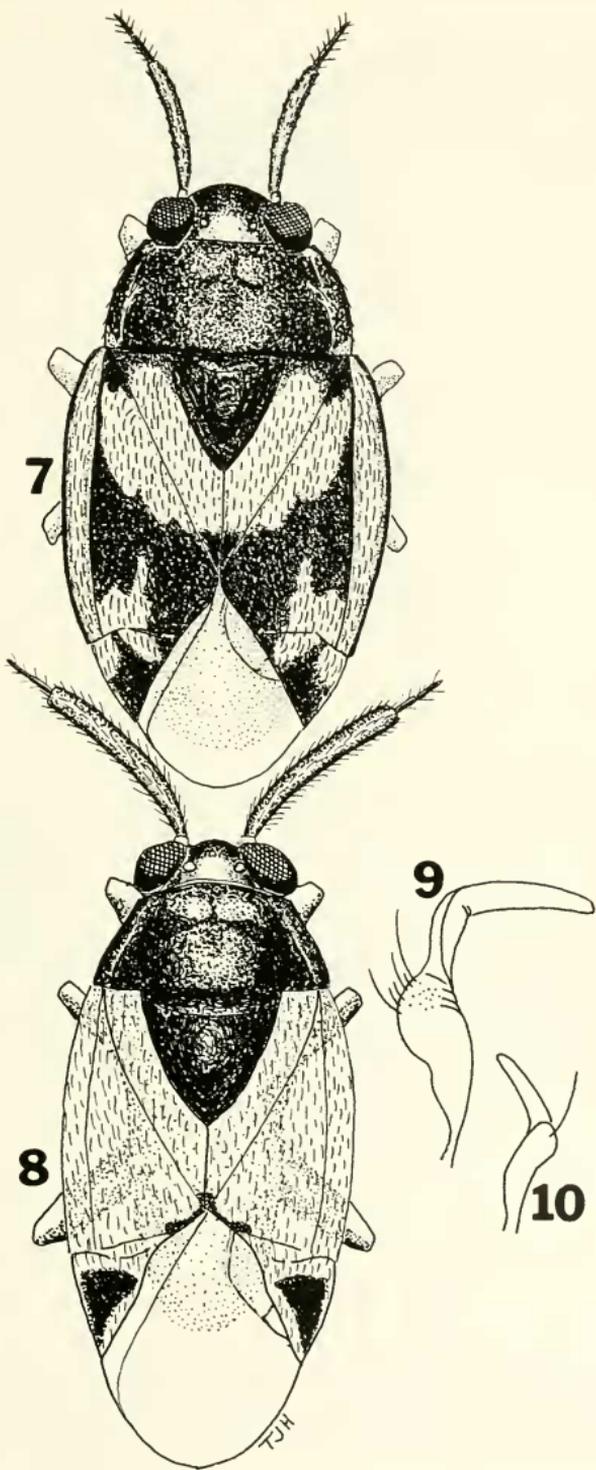
*Dendroscirtus signatus*, Bergroth, 1924:8.

*Corticoris signatus*, McAtee and Malloch, 1924:79.

Holotype.—♀, length 2.24 mm, width 1.10 mm, generally black, suboval species, with fuscous on white hemelytra, clothed with erect and suberect pale pubescence. *Head*: Length 0.24 mm, width 0.64 mm, black, shiny, area between and posterior to ocelli pale, front punctate; vertex 0.26 mm across

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Figs. 7–10. *Corticoris signatus*. 7, Female habitus. 8, Male habitus. 9, Left paramere, lateral view. 10, Right paramere, lateral view.



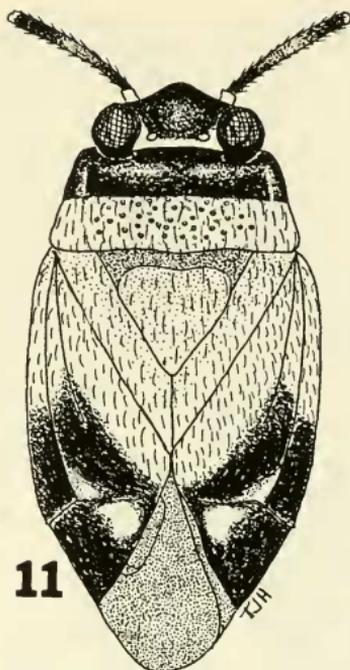


Fig. 11. *Corticoris libertus*, female habitus.

ocelli, 0.34 mm across posterior margin; dorsal width of eye 0.20 mm, emarginate behind ocelli; ocelli 0.18 mm apart, 0.08 mm from posterior margin of head. *Rostrum*: Length about 1.24 mm reaching near 3rd abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.10 mm, black, apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  pale, visible from dorsal aspect; II, length 0.50 mm, fuscous to black on ventral aspect, dorsal aspect pale; III, and IV broken (both segments black on other specimens). *Pronotum*: Length 0.40 mm, width at base 0.94 mm, shiny black, calli shiny, smooth and raised, lateral margin weakly rounded, anterior and posterior margins nearly straight, posterior angles pale. Mesoscutum and scutellum shiny black. *Hemelytra*: Opaque white, embolium wide, translucent, lateral edge black-margined; clavus pale, black at base and apex and frequently along inner margin to near apex of scutellum; corium pale, black at base and across middle; cuneus black, pale at base; membrane smoky translucent, veins indistinct. *Venter*: Shiny black, ostiolar peritreme pale. *Legs*: Yellowish, bases of coxae infuscated; femora pale with subapical black band; tibiae brownish, more black on basal  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi and claws fuscous.

Male.—Length 2.84 mm, width 0.64 mm. *Head*: Length 0.18 mm, width 0.70 mm, coloration much as in females; vertex 0.30 mm across ocelli, 0.34 mm across posterior margin; dorsal width of eye 0.22 mm, ocelli 0.20 mm apart, 0.10 mm from posterior margin of head. *Rostrum*: Length 1.32 mm,

reaching 3rd abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.10 mm, black, paler at extreme apex; II, length 0.90 mm, width at apex 0.10 mm, testaceous to fuscous, thickly pubescent; III, length 0.12 mm, fuscous; IV, length 0.10 mm, fuscous. *Pronotum*: Length 0.44 mm, width at base 1.10 mm, shiny black, lateral margins flattened but more narrowly than in females. Mesoscutum and scutellum shiny black.

Specimens Examined.—District of Columbia: 1 ♀, 29-7. P. R. Uhler collection (USNM). Florida: 1 ♀, Ormond, Mrs. A. T. Slosson, Ac 26226 (FSCA); 1 5th-instar nymph, DeLeon Spring, C. R. Roberts coll., 5-II-1958, citrus paradise (FSCA). Pennsylvania: 1 ♂, 4 ♀, Lancaster Co., Erb Bros. Nurs., June 3, 1976. J. F. Stimmel coll., taken on *Quercus palustris* (PDA); 15 ♂, 15 ♀, Lancaster Co., Erb Bros. Nurs., June 7, 1976, T. J. Henry and A. G. Wheeler, Jr. colls., taken on *Quercus palustris* infested with obscure scale (PDA); 4 ♂, Dauphin Co., Harrisburg, 2301 North Cameron St. (Agr. Bldg.), June 28, 1976, K. McIntosh, coll., taken on *Quercus coccinea* (PDA); 4 ♀, Lancaster Co., Lancaster, June 11, 1977, R. T. Schuh and A. G. Wheeler, Jr. colls., on *Quercus palustris* infested with obscure scale (PDA); 3 ♀, Centre Co., University Park, July 13, 1977, A. G. Wheeler Jr. coll., on trunk of *Quercus borealis* (PDA). Texas: 1 ♀ (holotype) San Diego, 29-4, E. A. Schwarz coll., USNM Type No. 11364; 1 ♀, San Diego, 25-5 (with label *Ancanthiodes (Isometopus signata)* OH. ms. Uhler) (USNM); 1 ♀, Beeville, 22-4, P. R. Uhler collection (USNM); 3 ♀, Goliad, E. A. Schwarz coll. (USNM); 1 ♀, Victoria, 10-4, E. A. Schwarz coll. (USNM); 1 ♀, Sabinal, IV-1910, Pierce and Pratt coll. (USNM); 1 ♀, Gillespie Co., V-6-1946, D. J. and J. N. Knull colls. (USNM).

Remarks.—*Corticoris signatus* (Fig. 7) closely resembles *C. infuscatus* (Fig. 2) but is separated by the distinct hemelytral markings, broader head, wider vertex and pale femora.

The size of *C. signatus* varies. Specimens from Pennsylvania, especially those of the 1st generation, are larger than those from the southern states (Florida and Texas), yet the two size forms appear conspecific.

### *Corticoris unicolor* (Heidemann)

Figs. 12-13

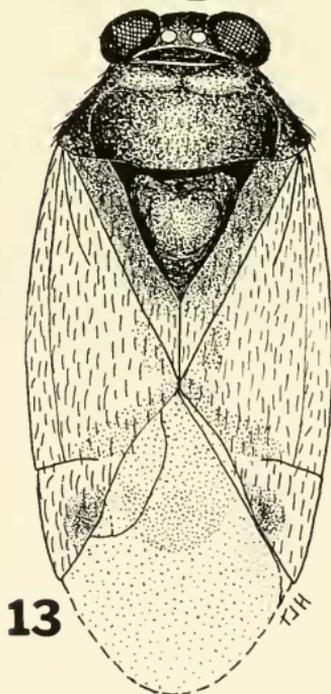
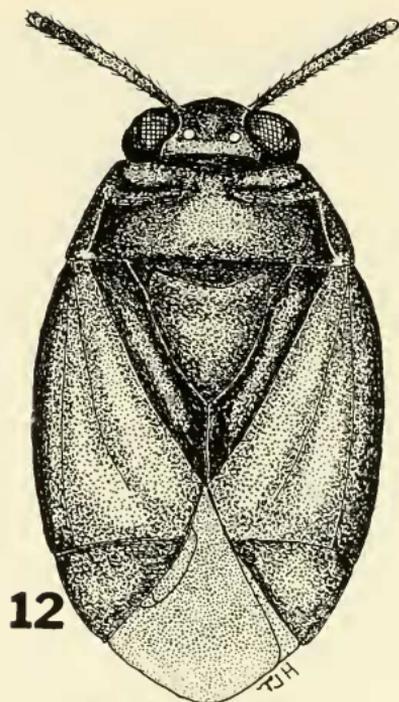
*Isometopus unicolor* Heidemann, 1908:130.

*Myiomma media* Gibson, 1917:75.

*Dendroscirtus unicolor*, Bergroth, 1924:8.

*Corticoris unicolor*, McAtee and Malloch, 1924:79.

Holotype.—♀, length 2.38 mm, width 1.34 mm; broadly rounded, generally uniformly dark brown, clothed with erect and suberect, golden pubescence. *Head*: Length 0.24 mm, width 0.70 mm, dark brown, area along posterior margin, between ocelli and compound eyes and area around and between



Figs. 12-13. *Corticoris unicolor*. 12, Female habitus. 13, Male habitus.

antennal bases testaceous, front clothed with recumbent, silvery setae; vertex across ocelli 0.28 mm, across posterior margin 0.40 mm; dorsal width of eye 0.22 mm; ocelli 0.18 mm apart, 0.08 mm from posterior margin of head. *Rostrum*: Length about 1.28 mm, dark brown, reaching 3rd or 4th abdominal segment. *Antennae*: I, length 0.12 mm, dark brown; II, length 0.62 mm, brown darker on apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  and base, apex pale; III and IV broken. *Pronotum*: Length 0.42 mm, width at base 1.10 mm, shiny, dark brown, basal angles paler, calli and disc separated by a deeply impressed line, impressed area expanded laterally, lateral margins weakly flattened (less than in other species). Mesoscutum and scutellum shiny, dark brown. *Hemelytra*: Uniformly dark brown, corium somewhat lighter; cuneus dark brown, apical  $\frac{1}{2}$  more translucent; membrane fumate to dark translucent brown, veins similarly colored. *Venter*: Shiny, dark brown, sternum lighter brown, ostiolar peritreme testaceous. *Legs*: Coxae light brown or testaceous; femora dark brown, apices pale to testaceous; tibiae fuscous, gradually paler towards apex, apex pale; tarsi and claws brown to fuscous.

Male.—(holotype of *Myiomma media*), length about 2.60 mm, (membrane bent under), width 1.20 mm; form similar to males of *C. pulchellus* and *C. signatus*, general color much as in females (dark brown, not distinctly black as in other species). *Head*: Length 0.18 mm, width 0.72 mm, distinctly dark brown as in females, tylus and sides more reddish brown; vertex 0.24 mm across ocelli, 0.34 mm across posterior margin; dorsal width of eye 0.24 mm; ocelli 0.16 mm apart, nearly touching inside margin of eyes, 0.08 mm from posterior margin of head. *Rostrum*: Broken on holotype (Mexican specimen: Length 1.24 mm, reaching 3rd or 4th abdominal segment). *Antennae*: Broken on holotype (Mexican specimen: I, length 0.10, black; II, 0.88 mm, fuscous to black, extreme apex pale; III and IV broken). *Pronotum*: Length 0.41 mm, width at base 1.00 mm, dark brown, lateral margins flattened, more widely on basal  $\frac{1}{3}$ , mesoscutum and scutellum dark brown. *Hemelytra*: Translucent brown, darker brown of clavus, apex of corium and cuneus. *Venter*: Reddish brown. *Legs*: Broken, except for reddish-brown front femur (Mexican specimen: Femora brown, hind femora darker, apices pale, tinged with red; tibiae brown, paler apically; tarsi and claws brown).

Specimens Examined.—8 ♀ (including holotype, USNM Type No. 11370), Williams, Arizona, July 27, Barber and Schwarz collectors (USNM). 1 ♂ (holotype of *M. media*, USNM Type No. 21591), Williams, Arizona, Aug. 7, Barber and Schwarz collectors. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Mexico, Durango, 2 mi N. of Cerro Gordo, 6600', VII-1-1971, O'Briens, Marshall and Brothers coll., taken on *Prosopis* (Mesquite Project) (TTU).

Remarks.—We have examined two females and one male of *C. unicolor* collected together on *Prosopis* (Ward, et al., 1977 as *Corticoris* sp.) and Gibson's type of *Myiomma media* and can now safely agree with McAtee and Malloch (1924) that *M. media* is actually a male of *C. unicolor*.

*Corticoris unicolor* is one of the easiest *Corticoris* to recognize; the uniformly dark brown color and broad form distinguish this species.

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